Spring Boot

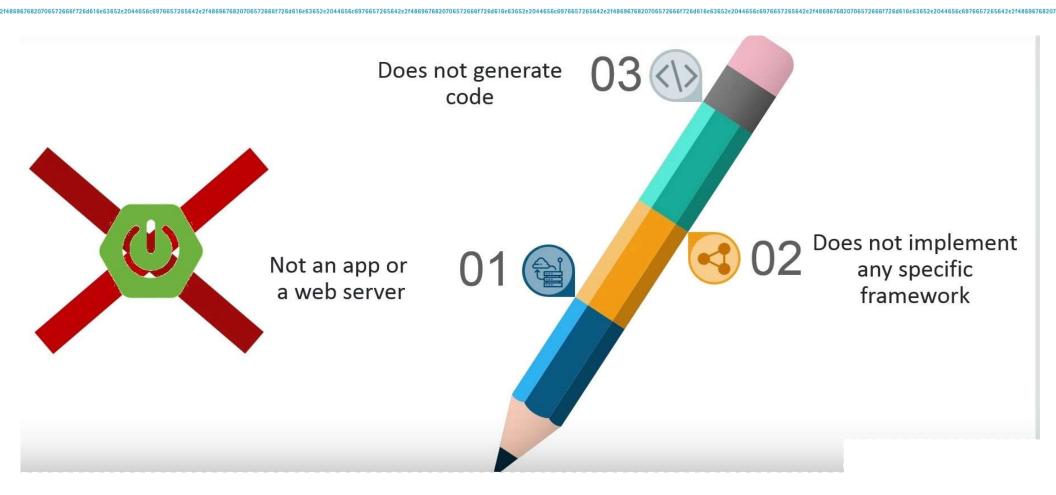
Spring Boot

- Spring Boot makes it easy to create stand-alone, production-grade
 Spring based Applications that you can "just run"
- Create stand-alone Spring applications
- Embed Tomcat, Jetty or Undertow directly (no need to deploy WAR files)
- Automatically configure Spring and 3rd party libraries whenever possible
- Absolutely no code generation and no requirement for XML configuration

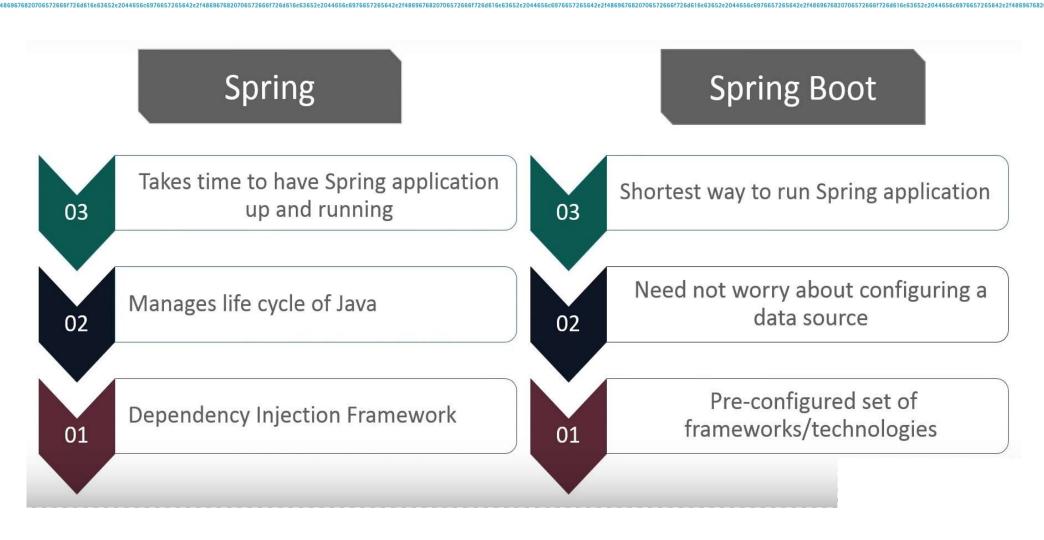
Spring Boot



Spring Boot is not



Spring vs Spring Boot



Spring Boot Advantages

- Create stand-alone Spring applications that can be started using java jar.
- Embed Tomcat, Jetty or Undertow directly. You don't need to deploy WAR files.
- It provides opinionated 'starter' POMs to simplify your Maven configuration.
- It automatically configure Spring whenever possible.
- It provides production-ready features such as metrics, health checks and externalized configuration.
- Absolutely no code generation and no requirement for XML configuration.

Spring Boot Web

- Provides embedded tomcat server
- Web application can be bundled as normal application with main method
- No DispatcherServlet configuration required
- Configuration can be provided through properties

application.properties

- Used to provide configuration
- Full list of properties at --
- https://docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/current/reference/html/commonapplication-properties.html
- Example

environments.dev.url=https://dev.example.com environments.dev.name=Developer Setup environments.prod.url=https://another.example.com environments.prod.name=My Cool App

application.yml

 YAML is a superset of JSON, and as such is a very convenient format for specifying hierarchical configuration data

```
    Example
        environments:
        dev:
            url: https://dev.example.com
            name: Developer Setup
        prod:
            url: https://another.example.com
```

name: My Cool App

properties OR yml

- We can use either properties file or yml file.
- Try not to use both in the same application
- If both properties and yml files are available, property defined in properties file will have precedence

Spring Boot JPA

- Automatic CRUD Repository for entities
- CrudRepository interface provides basic methods
- JPARepository interface provides additional JPA related methods
- DB configuration through properties file or YML file
- In memory database H2

H2 in-memory database

- H2 is in-memory database
- Need H2 dependency
- H2 console can be used by setting following properties

```
spring.h2.console.enabled=true
spring.datasource.url=jdbc:h2:mem:testdb
spring.data.jpa.repositories.bootstrap-mode=default
```

CrudRepository

long count() Returns the number of entities available.

void delete(T entity) Deletes a given entity.

void deleteAll(Iterable<? extends \underline{T} > entities) Deletes the given

entities.

void deleteById(ID id) Deletes the entity with the given id.

existsById(ID id) Returns whether an entity with the given id

exists.

Iterable<T> findAll() Returns all instances of the type.

Iterable<T> findAllById(Iterable<ID> ids) Returns all instances of the type T

with the given IDs.

...... More methods

Spring Boot JPA properties

```
spring.datasource.url= jdbc:mysql://localhost/ramana
spring.datasource.username=root
spring.datasource.password= rasaspsi
spring.datasource.driver-class-name= com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
```

spring. Jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto= create-drop

CrudRepository - Example

Extend CrudRepository and add additional methods if needed

```
@Repository
public interface StudentRepository extends CrudRepository<Student,
Long>
{
   public List<Student> findById(long id);

   @Query("select s from Student s where s.age <= ?1")
   public List<Student> findByAgeLessThanEqual (long age);
}
```

Using CrudRepository

CrudRepository can be autowired in a service or DAO class

@Autowired private StudentRepository studentRepository;

JPA config annotations

 If the entities are not in the base package, we may have to provide @EntityScan annoation to scan for entities

@EntityScan(basePackages = "com.boot.examples.entity")

 If the Repositories are not in the base package, we may have to provide @EnabelJpaRepositories annoation to scan for Repositories

@EnableJpaRepositories(basePackages = "com.boot.jpa.repo")

Creating Spring Boot Application

- Through Spring Initializr
- As a maven project
- Using Gradle
- As a starter project in STS